

Hagar.

Refused by her mistress to stay
And share in the patriarch's tent,
Despairing, she wandered away—
Her course to the wilderness bent.
With only a scanty supply,
She left the dear precinct of home,
Her only pavilion the sky,
Her couch the desert's foam.
Oh, bitter indeed was her lot!
Her heart, it was ready to break!
Yet, she her own troubles forgot,
For delicate Ismael's sake.
The little of water was spent;
It was hot in the sky;
He was thirsty and faint,
And uttered a piteous cry.
A starb threw a tress of shade,
Far out on the desolate wild;
And there, she in tenderness laid
The perishing form of the child.
Then moving a bowshot away,
She sank 'neath her burden of woe;
She could not remain where he lay,
And see him slumber to the foe.
"What ails thee Hagar?" he said,
"Hearst thou the howling of woe?"
She heard from the province of air;
Her weeping and sobs she forgot;
She felt that Jehovah was there,
And hastening to Ismael's side,
She joyfully gave him to drink.
Thus, doomed to misfortune forever,
Far out in Boercha's wild,
The angel of mercy was near,
And rescued the mother and child.
—R. L. LATT.

"You say you stumped Texas for the Prohibition ticket. What peculiarity of your audience struck you most forcibly?"

"Well," said the missionary, "the chunks of clay and pieces of brick struck me most forcibly, but the eggs stayed by me the longest."—Durdade.

The re-election by an immense majority, of States Attorney Grinnell in Chicago, is a befitting recognition of that officer's faithful services in the prosecution of Anarchists and other enemies of law and order. The universal satisfaction felt over Grinnell's election is heightened by the circumstance that the red flag gang gave their united support to the opposing candidate.

In the 34th Kansas, it is held that the owner of a jackass that leisurely strolls upon a track and is killed or injured, can recover, if ordinary negligence is shown. In the 25th Kansas, it is held that if a child strolls upon a track and is injured, negligence per se against the railroad must be shown before the parent can recover. In other words, under the rulings of the Kansas Supreme Court, a jackass is of more consequence than an infant.

The death of Vice-President Wheeler was generally known in Washington on the morning of the 5th of June, yet late in the day no flag was displayed at half mast on any of the public buildings in the city, not even over the Senate chamber where Mr. Wheeler presided for four years.—Republican paper.

Associate press dispatch:
By direction of the president it is ordered that as a mark of public respect to the memory of the late Wm. A. Wheeler, ex-vice-president of the United States, that flags upon all public buildings in this city be displayed at half-mast throughout to-morrow, the 7th inst.
—SECRETARY BAYARD.

The Philadelphia Inquirer protests against any action by Congress looking to a reduction of taxes as "an attempt to disturb business and destroy the policy of protection, which is the life of business." Would it not be a healthful disturbance of business to leave in the pockets of the people the \$100,000,000 a year now taken out of them in superfluous taxes? And if a prolonged war tariff is the "life of business," how is it that eleven years out of the last fourteen have been years of financial panics, business depression, labor troubles and more or less hard times?

In the new county of Greeley there is a town called Horace, and another named Tribune. In Grant county the town of Ulysses is situated in Simpson township, so that the whole name of the General is included in the names of town, township and county. In Thomas county all the townships are named after soldiers of the Eighteenth Kansas who were killed at Chancellorsville, the battle at which Gen. Thomas was his greatest fame. There is a poetic appropriateness in these selections of names, that is in marked contrast with the nomenclature of many of our Western towns and streams.—Marshall Democrat.

The duty on window glass ranges from 61 to 147 per cent, the average for last year was 86 per cent. The consumers of common window glass paid last year \$1,174,000. The "infant industry" which this industry is supposed to protect, employed in 1880, 3,735 men, one woman and 134 children. The average of glass workers in 1880, according to Col. C. D. Wright, chief of the bureau of statistics of labor in Massachusetts, was \$2.96 per day. In 1880, after twenty years of high tariff on glass, the average was only \$1.79. During the twenty years the wage workers' cost of living has been greatly increased. We can't see how a high tariff helps the poor man.

The Chicago News has been getting in some good work lately in publishing some sworn statements of personal property made by the millionaires of Chicago. Here are a few: Potter Palmer, who owns one of the finest residences in America, swears that the fair cash value of his personal effects is \$2,000. Senator Farwell, living in a splendid mansion, for the furniture of which all Europe was ransacked, swears that his household goods are worth \$1,800. The Armours, who use 4,000,000 pounds of cotton seed oil to adulterate their lard, and recently proposed to spend \$10,000,000 in starting cotton seed oil mills in the South, swear that the true cash value of their property is from \$1,200 to 1,800 each. Nickerson, with \$150,000 in pictures, has \$2,000 worth of personal property. The News looked upon the taxes of the poor and found that the piano of a poor music teacher was valued at \$100, while the magnificent instrument in the palaces of the rich was never worth over \$40.

President Cleveland has laid aside his backwoods costume and left the country of lakes and hills.

All that favor the election of John Sherman will not be asked if they served in the army to put down the rebellion, or stayed at home, as he did.

I called at the house and asked him for the rent. He told me to go to the devil, and I went directly to my attorney's office, and everybody laughed.—Ez.

The Sunday School Assembly at Forest Park, Ottawa, Kansas, has a large attendance. It is reported that three thousand Kansas City people were in the Park yesterday.

At the moment Mr. Sherman was telling the suckers that all the offices had been given to Confederates, Republicans were in complete and absolute control of the White House.

The great trouble with American journalism is that the men who know just how a newspaper ought to be run are unfortunately engaged in some other business.—Dodge City Democrat.

The Berlin police photograph criminals in profile so as to show the left ear. The theory is that the features of the face change, but the ears do not and also that no two persons have identical ears.

Why don't the men assert their independence and go barefooted during the summer? A straw hat, a calico shirt and a pair of linen pants—wish fashion would decree something of that kind.—Athens Globe.

Miss Caldwell, of Washington, who gave \$300,000 to the Catholic University, is to receive from the Pope the decoration of the Golden Rose. The wife of General Sherman is said to be the only American woman entitled to this honor at this time.

The latest jest passed on from the East relates to the dude who was called up to say grace. It is related of him that, faithful to the legend not only of his odd lingual ways but his never failing confidence, he bowed his head upon his hands and said briefly: "Ah there, Lord! Thanks awfully."

Calvin S. Brice, who was a poor school teacher at Lima, Ohio, a few years ago, has leased James Gordon Bennett's gorgeous villa at Newport for the summer. Mr. Brice has made his fortune as a railroad consolidator, and his transactions have the merit of being legitimate.—New York World.

The Bituminous Coal Association, aided and abetted by the tariff of 75c. a ton on the necessity it deals in, "contemplates another advance of 10c. a ton in prices about July 1st." Keep at it, gentlemen! But what a jolly smash there will be of your rings and your monopolies one of these days!

One of the most interesting machines used in the laundries at Troy, is called a "whizzer." It dries clothes by making 1,000 revolutions a minute. One of these days the whizzer will be introduced into the editorial room, and the bore who persists in talking while the editor is busy up to his ears, will be invited to get into the whizzer and dry up.—Springfield Union.

The Boston Herald patly observes that the war-tax champions should not object to an extra session on account of the "great expense involved," because "taking money out of the Treasury is just what they want to bring about. From John Sherman down they are taxing their ingenuity to provide schemes for exactly that end." The surplus squanderers are the last persons to talk about saving expense.

The latest report from Pennsylvania is to the stir made in that state by the refusal of the governor to call an extra session of the Legislature, so that the intentional or accidental blunder in the revenue bill can be remedied. It is now stated that three senators and a clerk were given \$75,000 by the various corporations who will profit by the defeat of the bill. Will the time ever come when bribes and the bribed shall be placed behind iron bars?

When the Inter-State law went into effect the C. B. & Q. railroad raised its long haul rates to equal the short haul, about 15 per cent. That road having returned to the old rates, the local rates all along their lines must be reduced. This is the first step in turning the tide of the inter-state regulation in favor of shippers, and intermediate points will find the law a very good thing. Then a good many newspaper men can say, "though I was once blind now I see."

The question of import duties between Russia and Germany is increasing the ill-feeling heretofore existing between the two powers. The promulgation of a law at St. Petersburg raising the import duties on iron, (heretofore the northern empire has afforded an extensive market for German iron and iron wares,) the new law is nearly prohibitory. The Germans insist that it is aimed at them. As a retaliatory measure Germany proposes to double its import duties on grain. These measures are likely to augment the bad feeling now existing between the two governments. Crowned heads don't always consider the welfare of their subjects. The Russian subject must pay more for iron. The German subject must pay two prices for bread. Import duties is a tax on the consumer.

It is an old superstition that where crows build their nests health, happiness and prosperity are likely to reign. It is pleasing to learn that on her return to the White House Mrs. Cleveland will find that crows have been building their nests in the trees just below her windows.

The great orator and statesman, Daniel Webster, in one of his matchless congressional efforts, said: "The freest government cannot long endure where the tendency of the law is to create accumulation of property in the hands of the few, and to render the masses of the people poor and dependent."

Mrs. Cignarella, the Italian woman under sentence of death for the murder of her husband, has at last been allowed a visit from her little daughter. Four Sisters of Mercy accompanied the child to the Tombs, where the mother is confined. The interview was very affecting. During her visit the little 8-year-old innocently said: "Mother, why did you kill father?" Mrs. Cignarella buried her face in her hands and wept bitterly.

It was a newly arrived sister that nurse held in her arms, and seven year old Robbie stood jealously inspecting her. To his mind she looked smaller and less attractive than any little sister of the other boys that he could remember and he felt a keen thrill of disappointment. So he put his hands deep into his pockets like papa, wrinkled up his nose, and regarding the new acquisition savagely, said: "Well, I call that pretty near a failure!"—Detroit Free Press.

Capt. Jack Crawford on Wild Bill. "Wild Bill was a good shot, was he not?"

"With the six-shooter he was simply wonderful. In my entertainment I give an illustration of a double shot he made out at Hayes City, Kas., in the early days, when he shot two soldiers, one in front of him and one directly behind him, each endeavoring to shoot him before he could draw his gun. He killed one and mortally wounded the other, and the two reports of his revolver seemed almost as one. The marvelous feat was the talk of the country for a long time. In fact, when I came by there a few days ago, one of the old residents who witnessed the killing mentioned it to me, and said he could scarcely believe it even after seeing it. Bill never missed his mark. I have seen him take a pistol in each hand and fire with right and left pistol at a can thrown in the air, hitting it with both bullets. By the way, I heard a very funny story told on Bill some time ago. If you remember, he married Mrs. Agnes Lake, widow of Lake, the circus man. Bill fairly worshipped his wife, but despite his great love for her, she never could induce him to quit drinking. He would come home full of bad whisky, and one day Mrs. Hickok said to him:

"Bill, if you don't quit this drinking pretty soon, you will actually be going to sea monkeys."
"Monkeys?" said he, "what do you mean, little one?"
"Why, you know, when people back East drink too much of the kind of whisky they get back there, they see snakes, but this awful stuff out here makes them see monkeys."

"Bill laughed at her, and did not give the matter a second thought, little dreaming that she had 'put up a job' to break him of his intemperate habits. There was a tame monkey in the town—Cheyenne, I believe it was—and Mrs. Hickok had induced its owner to loan it to her for a night. Bill came home that night comfortably drunk, and after he had gone to sleep his wife secured the monkey and chained it to the foot of the bed. Then, turning down the light a little, she sat retired and awaited results. Bill woke up in the night burning with thirst and raised up into a sitting posture, intending to get out of bed and get a drink of water. There, perched upon the footboard, was the monkey, staring him in the face with hideous grimaces. He rubbed his bleared eyes, looked again, and a horrible suspicion came into his befuddled brain. Had his wife told him the truth? Did he really have 'em? Finally he sprang out on the floor, seized his six-shooter, which lay on a table near, leveled it at the grinning creature and said:

"Now, old man, if you are a monkey, you're in a—of a fix." At the same instant he fired, and the monkey fell over in the agonies of death. His wife, who had been watching the working of her scheme, sprang up from her bed with a scream, and Bill, turning to her with a broad smile of the most intense satisfaction, said:

"Little woman, congratulate me, for I have just had a wonderful escape. I ain't as drunk as I thought I was, an' there's a monkey layin' there on the floor that'll never intrude itself into the domestic felicity of another happy family an' make a gentleman think he's got the jim-jams."—K. C. Times.

Two hundred and sixty-two pairs of twins were born in Chicago last year.

It is reported that there is trouble in the New Hampshire legislature that may result in electing a Democratic senator.

In executive document No. 363, copied from the books kept by former Administrations, we find the amount due the government from defalcations in disbursements and collections, since 1861 to be \$12,892,476.42. It shows that since the close of the war nearly \$500,000,000 has been taken from the treasury for naval purposes, with but one vessel left for service on the ocean, and not one that would last an hour in battle. No vessel, no guns, no coast defense.

The Atlanta Constitution, a fair and thoughtful democratic newspaper says: "Senator Ingalls, a notorious Republican, is lecturing against negro suffrage. Ingalls is too late. Negro suffrage is a fixed fact, greatly to the advantage of the Democratic South." This simply means that the negroes of the South refuse to be bullied into voting the straight Republican ticket, which accounts for the "unqualified failure." From a Democratic standpoint negro suffrage is an unqualified failure in Kansas.

Why not in discussing all questions relating to the best interest of the people lay national politics aside and speak the truth. Truth is natural. It draws to itself that which belongs to it by the law of fitness. It can not be misunderstood; the simplest child can comprehend it. It is a mistake to suppose the masses are not fitted to receive the truth. They are not fitted to receive anything else but the truth, and withholding it from them accounts for their present torpidity. They are like him who called for bread and to whom a serpent was given.

Blaine was at the Fifth Avenue hotel last Sunday, where he was met by his sons, and several political friends. As the party were proceeding through the large corridor from the dining room, one of them said, "There is the fatal spot." He referred to the place where the Rev. Samuel D. Burchard had given utterance to those words, "Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion."

"Dr. Burchard stood on the third step there," continued the narrator, "and the strange expression did not attract much attention among the 1,500 people crowded in the hotel corridor until the newspapers came out the next morning with scare heads and the fatal alliteration."

M. K. McGrath, Secretary of the State of Missouri, formerly of New York, has been interviewed, on the President's visit West. Among other things he says: "It was stated yesterday by a prominent St. Louis gentleman at present in the city that General Sherman might be heard from in regard to the President's visit to St. Louis. Although the General has removed from St. Louis he has a very warm regard for it, and still has large property interests there. While he was still a citizen of the place he worked to have the next G. A. R. encampment held there. Like every one else interested in St. Louis, he was anxious to have the President visit there, and it is said he urged Mr. Cleveland to accept the invitation. Considering the part he has taken he is willing, if necessary, to assume his share of the responsibility with the other citizens of St. Louis. Should this row continue the general will receive the President on behalf of the citizens of his old home, and will let it be known among the Grand Army men that an insult to the President will be an insult to himself. 'I think,' said the St. Louis gentleman, 'that any member of the G. A. R. would hesitate a long time before insulting the hero of Atlanta.'"

Yellow Fever at Key West.

Yellow fever is spreading a funeral pall over Key West, and other Florida towns are full of trouble lest the dreadful epidemic come upon them like a thief in the night. This is particularly the case at Jacksonville, the "gate" to Florida, where quarantine measures have been put in operation and even certain mails subjected to disinfection. One feature about this disease is that it becomes widespread in a city before its presence is subjected by non residents, for that is the policy pursued by the authorities, and Florida people look upon yellow fever as they do upon mosquitoes—there isn't any where the relator resides, but just down in the next bay head there is plenty of it. The present is not a favorable season for visiting Florida, and this year more particularly because of possible encounter with Yellow Jack.

Free Trade.

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefited the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with Green's August Flower and Beech's German Syrup, as the reduction of thirty-six cents per dozen, has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The August Flower for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the German Syrup for Cough and Lung troubles, have perhaps, the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same size.

Notice For Publication.

Land Office at Salina, Kas., May 24, 1887. No. 6454.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court, at Abilene, Kas., on July 24, 1887, viz: Edward L. Stevens, s. e. 34189 for the s. w. 1/4, s. 34, sec. 14, T. 13, S. 1, E. 1. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Jastre, Andrew Reddick, Amasa Jeffcoat and John McNeal, all of Abilene, Kas. [40-6] S. M. PALMER, Register.

Publication Notice.

Land Office, Salina Kas., 6443
May 18th, 1887.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at this city, on June 24, 1887, viz: Conrad Buchen-an H. E. 24608 for the s. 1/4 S. W. 1/4 sec. 22, T. 14, S. 1, E. 1. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Silbeck, William McNeill, Guy Lathin and Josiah Donald, all of Abilene City, Kas. S. M. PALMER, Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Dickinson county, state of Kansas, in a cause pending therein, wherein J. W. Bruckart is plaintiff, and George A. Lavender and the Travelers Insurance Company are defendants, I will, on
Saturday, June 18th, A. D. 1887, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Abilene, county of Dickinson, state of Kansas, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following real estate, to-wit: The northwest quarter of section thirty-six (36), Miram & Scoggins, H. E., 22536, for the E. 1/4 S. W. 1/4 and E. 1/4 S. W. 1/4 of sec. 24, T. 16, north of range one, east of the sixth Principal Meridian.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James C. Harper, Noah Duncan, Jesse Phillips, and William C. Gilliland, all of Carlton, Kansas. S. W. PALMER, Register.

Publication Notice.

U. S. Land Office, Salina, Kas., May 18th, 1887. No. 6439.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the District Court at Abilene, Kansas, on July 24, 1887, viz: Miram & Scoggins, H. E., 22536, for the E. 1/4 S. W. 1/4 and E. 1/4 S. W. 1/4 of sec. 24, T. 16, north of range one, east of the sixth Principal Meridian.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James C. Harper, Noah Duncan, Jesse Phillips, and William C. Gilliland, all of Carlton, Kansas. S. W. PALMER, Register.

Publication Notice.

STATE OF KANSAS, ss.
Dickinson County, ss.
In the Probate Court of said county. In the matter of the estate of Albert Reed, imprisoned. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was on the 4th day of May, 1887, duly appointed and qualified as trustee of the said estate. All persons indebted to or having in their possession any property belonging to said Albert Reed, are hereby notified to appear at the office of C. A. Crawford, in Abilene, Kansas, on the 28th day of May, 1887, and there to render an account of monies, property or effects then owing to the undersigned trustee. All creditors of said Albert Reed must deliver their respective accounts and demands to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of August, 1887.
M. NICOLAY, Trustee.

Publication Notice.

To Halsey C. Ives.
You are hereby notified that you have, together with Susan McCoy and David McCoy, been sued in the District Court of Dickinson county, by R. R. Abbe, by his petition filed in said court on the 5th day of May, 1887, wherein he seeks to foreclose a mortgage in the sum of one thousand dollars together with interest thereon, at rate of twelve per cent, per annum, from the 1st day of September 1885, upon the following described real estate, situated in the county of Dickinson, and state of Kansas, to-wit: Lot number two (2), in block number two (2), in J. M. Fisher's addition to the city of Abilene.
You are further notified that unless you answer said petition on or before the 1st day of July, 1887, the same will be taken as true and judgment rendered against you foreclosing said mortgage and ordering a sale of the said real estate in satisfaction of said mortgage and debarring you from any and all interest in or to said real estate.
By C. F. Mead, his attorney.
H. R. ABBE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Dickinson County, State of Kansas, in a cause pending therein, wherein J. S. Smith is plaintiff and Henry Brown is defendant, I will, on

Saturday, July 9th, A. D. 1887, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Abilene, County of Dickinson, State of Kansas, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following real estate, to-wit: Lots three (3), five (5) and six (6), in block six in Kuney & Hodge's addition to the city of Abilene, in Dickinson County, State of Kansas. The said real estate will be sold pursuant to the judgment of the court in said cause, recited in said execution.
Witness my hand this 7th day of June, A. D. 1887.
J. J. MILLER,
Sheriff of Dickinson county, Kan.

Notice of Appointment.

State of Kansas, Dickinson County, ss.
In the matter of the estate of Samuel Pyke, late of Dickinson County, Kansas.
Notice is hereby given, that on the 24 day of June, A. D. 1887, the undersigned was, by the Probate Court of Dickinson County, Kansas, duly appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Samuel Pyke, late of Dickinson County, deceased. All parties interested in said estate will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly. 4-3 JOHN D. FREE, Administrator.

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